"SAPHIR"
THE FOUNTAIN PEN FOR EVERYBODY
Obtainable in ALL BETTER SHOPS

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1952

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Troops Flown to Kenya As Emergency Declared

Mau Mau Terrorists Burn Club and Land

NAIROBI, Monday. — A battalion of British troops, the Lancashire Fusiliers, arrived here from the Middle East, a few hours before Governor Sir Evelyn Baring of Kenya proclaimed a state of emergency.

The Fusiliers were flown 4,000 kms. from the Canal Zone to reinforce African troops and police in combatting Mau Mau terrorists. Immediately on landing they proceeded to specially prepared barracks.

Armed police reserves and army units last night began a mass round-up of suspected Mau Mau terrorists. The air-lift of an entire battalion of troops from the Canal Zone indicated the rapid deterioration of the situation. Nearly every European household resembled an armed fortress.

It was later announced that 130 alleged terrorists have been arrested. A Government spokesman said the action was taken to enable the police to detain persons believed to have been mainly responsible for organizing the disorder and lawlessness of recent months.

The main areas of the Kikuyu tribe, which numbers about a million and to which the Mau Mau organisation is confined, are now covered by a striking force which could move in either to smash any big-scale uprising or contain it within the tribal area.

Europeans Carry Arms

Most Europeans able to obtain arms carry them day and night and it has become normal for families to sit down to meals in their own homes with a revolver or pistol beside their plates.

Mau terrorists last night burned down the Nyeri Polo Club, a police statement said. The buildings were gutted and a polo pony burned to death.

Three hundred acres of grazing land belonging to two European farmers nearby were fired at the same time. Ten members of the Kikuyu tribe were arrested.

A police patrol last night arrested 41 Africans including some women taking part in a Mau Mau ceremony in a field.

Police have found the body of an African policeman in the Laikiopia area of North Kenya. The man's hand had been cut off and his clothing buried nearby. Three Kikuyus were arrested and charged with murder and 27 others arrested on a charge of taking part in a Mau Mau ceremony before the killing. (UP, Reuter)

358 AFRICANS SENTENCED FOR PASSIVE RESISTANCE

JOHANNESBURG, Monday (Reuter). — A total of 358 "passive resisters" were sentenced today for defying the Government's racial segregation laws in four towns in South Africa. Their offences included breaking the curfew regulations, failing to produce tax receipts, being noisy and without passes.

At Peddie, Cape Province, 279 men and women were sentenced. The heaviest sentence of the day, a fine of £8 or three months in jail—was passed on 69 of the men found guilty of three of these offences. More than 600 Africans have been arrested in this town since the defiance campaign started a month ago.

Twenty-one Africans were also ordered to pay fines in Bloomfontein, 19 in Durban and 39 in East London. None paid the fines.

At Jansenville in Cape Province 32 Africans including six women pleaded guilty to breaking the curfew regulations. Six juveniles in the group were each sentenced to be caned and the others were fined 22 shillings or 11 days in gaol. The fines were not paid.

In Capetown insurance companies announced increased premiums for insurance against fire risks from riots and civil commotion.

PORT ELIZABETH CALM

PORT ELIZABETH, Monday (Reuter).—Police manned key points and patrolled European areas here today after the African riots which ripped through New Brighton suburb yesterday killing 11 persons, four of them Europeans.

Extra police have been drafted into the city, but the suburb was quiet today.

Mr. Gustav Bernhardt, father of the murdered 15-year old Francis Bernhardt and the city's leading violinist, took his place with the city orchestra today to rehearse for a charity concert after he had been told that the rehearsal could not go on without him.

The remaining three white victims were Rudolph Brandt, manager of the Rio Cinema from which Bernhardt was escaping when he was killed, Gerald Leppan, movie operator who was with him, and W. M. Last, who was earlier dropped from a truck and stabbed to death. Mrs. Brandt (erroneously reported killed yesterday) and 15-year-old Brian Leppan were beaten during the rioting, but police removed them to safety.

Cairo Jails 84 Police For January Riots

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Eighty-four members of the auxiliary police force — Buluk Nizam — were sentenced to hard labour terms by a military tribunal today for mutiny during Cairo's "Black Saturday" riots last January.

Forty-seven were sentenced to five years in prison, commuted by the Ministry of the Interior to two years, and the rest got three months. One hundred were acquitted.

At daybreak on January 26 members of the Buluk Nizam broke out of their barracks to "avenge" auxiliary police involved in fighting with British troops in the Suez Canal Zone.

The Cairo Cabinet decided yesterday that traders may not stop dealing in food unless the Supply Minister gives permission.

This was announced by State Minister Fathi Radwan, who said that penalties for contravention of the law would be one to two years' imprisonment or a fine of from LE.100 to LE. 200.

The Cabinet also approved a law reducing the Karnak cotton acreage area, Radwan said. He also disclosed that the Nationalist party which he heads, has presented notification of registration to the Interior Ministry.

The Cabinet also decided to dismiss four senior State Officials.

Sayed Abdul Rahman el Mahdi, Sudanese religious leader, arrived here from London by air today for talks with Prime Minister Nagib.

The Mahdi, who visited London to consult his doctor and have unofficial talks with British leaders, is expected to stay here for 10 days. His visit to Cairo, twice postponed under earlier Egyptian governments, will open a decisive phase in the talks for a settlement of the Sudan problem.

More Funds Voted For Lebanese Army

The Lebanese parliamentary Defence and Security Committee at a session in Beirut on Sunday ratified an additional allocation of LL.3.1m. for the purchase of military equipment for the army, ANA reported yesterday. The sum is to be deducted from the army's 1953 budget allocations.

Arabs in Bonn To Protest Reparations

BONN, Monday. — An Arab League delegation here is expected to seek an interview with the Foreign Ministry tomorrow to protest against the reparations agreement with Israel. The delegation will be led by Ahmed Daouk, Lebanese Ambassador in Paris.

West German officials were confident that parliamentary ratification of the agreement would not be delayed by the Arab move. Some right-wing leaders have expressed apprehension over the strong Arab protests, but the Christian Democrats and the opposition Social Democrats both support the government on the issue.

From government sources it is learned that endeavours will be made to indicate to the Arabs that the reparations plan is in no way directed against them.

In Milan, yesterday, the Austrian Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Schaerf, revealed that his Government's decision to begin reparations talks with Israel was adopted by the "unanimous vote of both parties in the Cabinet, the Social Democrats and the Catholic Peoples' Party." (ANA, Reuter)

Britain Needs Time To Close Teheran Embassy

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — The Swiss Charge d'Affaires informed the Persian Foreign Ministry that Britain would need more time to close its Embassy here than would the Persian Embassy in London, Foreign Minister Hussein Fatemi said today.

The reason was that the British Embassy in Teheran consisted of a larger number of people, including women and children, than the Persian Embassy in London.

Dr. Fatemi said it appeared that the Swiss Legation here would look after the British interests in Persia after the severance of diplomatic relations had been completed.

The heads of the foreign missions in Teheran called on Fatemi this morning.

Marginal Column

By HAROLD GUARD
U.P. London Correspondent

THEORIES that Nagib's coup in Egypt was backed by the Communists have been discounted by the majority of Middle East observers in London, but prevalent opinion is that the military revolution will give new impetus to Communist activities. This view is prompted by the Egyptian Council of Minister's decree granting an amnesty to all political prisoners jailed between August 26, 1936, and last July 23. Nagib's Minister of State, Fathy Radwan, explained that Communists would be among those who would benefit from the amnesty. More than usual significance is attached to this development because Radwan was Egyptian representative to the Communist "peace conference" in Vienna last year. He is also President of the hitherto violently anti-Western Egyptian Nationalist Party.

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MIDDLE East observers view Radwan's combination of his ministerial portfolio and his role of "go-between" for the extremist factions in Egypt with some apprehension. They believe that Nagib's aims for the recuperation of Egypt are completely sincere and well intentioned, and that his political ability and knowledge of economics will prove valuable assets. But doubts have arisen here since his speech last month in which he echoed the clamour of extremist nationalists for an end to British treaty rights in the Suez Canal Zone.

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NAGIB is viewed by some as having become the virtual prisoner of the extreme nationalists whom he has been compelled to follow in order to maintain public support for his reforms. "It may prove to be a case of the tail wagging the dog in Egypt," said one British official, an expert in Middle East affairs. Nagib's weakness would appear to be in the absence of a political programme among the military junta which surrounds him. This, it is feared, may leave [illegible] for opportunists in the political field to move in, particularly leftists who would be willing to make alliances even with rightists in order to fortify their position.

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SUCH "tactical coalitions" are becoming more prevalent in every country between Cairo and Karachi where Communists are openly joining with genuine nationalist movements and exploiting all their gains. As matters stand in Egypt, it is impossible to predict who would gain the upper hand in what is called the "struggle for national liberation."

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THE general opinion however, is that Communist elements in Egypt are not seeking to gain power at present. As long as Nagib keeps aloof from the Western camp, the Communists will apparently be satisfied with measures to strengthen their position quietly and keep up a steady pressure on the government to stay neutral in the East-West conflict.

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BUT if ever Nagib starts talking about aligning Egypt with Western schemes for Middle East defence, Communist activities may then be expected to assume more than mere nuisance value. Nobody believes, however, that Egypt, or any other country in the Middle East, will be overrun by Communism because preconditions do not exist anywhere for large scale civil war — on the scale of that waged in China. On the other hand, Nagib may have to rely on outright military dictatorship to keep Communist growth in check, if he should discard his anti-Western hand.

London, October 21.

O.E.E.C. Ministers Council Adopts 4-Point Agenda

PARIS, Monday (Reuter).—The Ministerial Council of the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation met here today under the chairmanship of British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden to settle the main lines of an economic policy for 1953.

Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Finance from the 18 member countries and U.S. and Canadian representatives agreed on a four-point agenda for their two-day meeting:

- The O.E.E.C.'s annual review of the economic position and the [illegible] of member countries, the U.S. and Canada.
- An [illegible] report on internal financial stability in the 18 [illegible] by the various governments.
- The latest report of the O.E.E.C.'s [illegible] production group.
- Relations between O.E.E.C. and other international organisations.

300,000 Coal Miners in U.S. On Unofficial Strike

CHICAGO, Monday (UP).—More than 300,000 of the country's 375,000 soft-coal miners stayed at home today in what is apparently the start of an unofficial nation-wide strike.

There was no formal strike order from Mr. John L. Lewis, the miners' leader, but most of his United Mine Workers seemed to feel that the Government had cancelled their contract by cutting 40 cents from their recently negotiated $1.90 daily pay rise. A spokesman for the miners said that they were "sticking to their traditional policy of "no contract, no work."

In Washington, the Defence Mobilization chief, Mr. Henry Fowler, indicated his approval of the Wage Stabilization Board's decision to cut the pay rise negotiated last month between Mr. Lewis and the coal-mine owners. There thus appears little immediate prospect of a settlement. At the moment only a very few of the nation's mines are working.

In the rich coalfields of western Pennsylvania, an estimated 30,000 are idle with only one major mine working. In central Pennsylvania, a spot check showed no mines working and about 37,000 miners idle. In Kentucky, a spokesman for the coal operators said as far as is known all 50,000 U.M.W. members in the State had stopped work.

Even before the Board's ruling last Saturday 100,000 miners had quit work because of the delay in receiving their pay raise.

CYPRUS ARCHBISHOP

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter).—Archbishop Makarios, 38-year old Greek Orthodox Ethnarch of Cyprus, left for New York today to press U.N. delegates to include on their agenda the question of Enosis (union of Cyprus and Greece).

Casey Assures USSR On Pacific Alliance

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (Reuter). — Australian External Affairs Minister W. R. Casey assured the USSR in the General Assembly today that she had nothing to fear from the recently formed Pacific alliance.

Speaking directly to the Soviet delegation seated in the front row, Mr. Casey said Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky in his speech on Saturday suggested "the new arrangements contracted between the U.S., Australia and New Zealand fitted into a pattern of aggressive alliance. "He need have no fear," Mr. Casey said.

On Korea, Mr. Casey said Australia had full confidence in the U.N. negotiators for an armistice and stood "firmly by them." He added, "They have gone to the limit in an effort to reach agreement."

Turning to colonial questions the Australian delegate said some countries which criticised "colonialism" had social services far inferior to those of certain trust territories. On technical aid he commented that Russia had never offered such aid to the world except for "obviously self-interested political purposes in limited areas."

Interest in Discontent

"Mr. Vyshinsky seemed to find some satisfaction in the fact of a world shortage of food—and yet the simple fact is that Russia practically alone of all the powers who could help the foodstuffs situation in South and South-East Asia in particular has done nothing and shows no sign of wanting to do anything. Russia has a vested interest in discontent."

Dr. Victor Belaunde of Peru proposed a three-point scheme to break the deadlock over the return of prisoners issue in Korea. The main lines were: first, placing all the prisoners in a special zone under the protection and guarantee of the U.N. and, second, the creation of a special international commission—including the interested parties as well as neutral states—to assume responsibility for the fate of the prisoners.

The Soviet Union today submitted to the U.N. General Assembly a 10-page document giving alleged facts about bacterial warfare in Korea and China.

N. Koreans Demand Hearing at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (Reuter).—North Korean Foreign Minister Pak Hen Yen has demanded that North Korean representatives take part in the discussion of the Korean question by the General Assembly.

In a cable to Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada, as Assembly President, he declared North Korea would regard as illegal any decision on Korea taken in their absence.

U.S. Troops Control Korean Hill Mass

SEOUL, Monday (Reuter). — Americans dominated the Triangle Hill mass at dawn today after a night of bloody fighting with more than 4,000 Chinese who had attacked at dusk.

First reports said that the Chinese had overrun Pike's Peak, key central [illegible] position north of Kumhwa, but as day came the Americans were still in control of the main crest. Pike's Peak dominates a wide area of Chinese-held territory.

South Koreans were pushed off nearby Finger Ridge but rallied and recaptured their ground this morning.

An 8th Army communique today said that in yesterday's fighting U.N. forces lost two positions in the Triangle Hill and neighbouring Sniper's Ridge area in face of Communist attacks. Two outposts in the Western sector were also lost but later regained, the communique added.

French Quit New Indo-China Post

HANOI, Monday (Reuter).—A French Minister and a General flying over the front lines today witnessed the withdrawal of French forces from another Indo-China post.

M. Jean Letourneau, Minister for Indo-China, and General Salan, Commander-in-Chief of Indo-China, reported on their return to Hanoi that the withdrawing forces had joined up with other French troops in the area.

The abandoned post was Gia Hoi about 28 kms. north-west of Nghia Lo, captured by the Vietminh two days ago.

Socialists Clash On Britain's Role

MILAN, Monday (Reuter). — Two European Socialist leaders clashed on Britain's relation with a united Europe at a secret session of the Socialist International Congress here today.

Belgian ex-Premier Paul-Henri Spaak is reported to have declared himself in favour of continuing to unite Europe without Britain. He said he was in favour of excluding Britain while she bore no responsibility for the movement.

But M. Guy Mollet, Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party, urged Britain's closest possible association with a united Europe though, he said, it was unrealistic to expect Britain to join the movement.

The Congress spent all morning in secret session without making any substantial progress on agreement between the parties on European unity.

Carlo Schmid, Vice President of the German Bundestag, outlining the German position on the European Defence Community, was understood to have adhered to the decisions of the German Social Democrat Party congress in Dortmund. The German party stands against ratification of any common defence treaty unless it guarantees German participation on terms of full equality and does not prejudice the aim of unifying Germany.

U.S. PACIFIC CHIEF INSPECTS FORMOSA

TAIPEH, Monday (Reuter). — Admiral Arthur Radford, commander of the U.S. Pacific fleet who has just been touring this Nationalist Chinese stronghold today, discussed with four high U.S. officers Formosa's defence potential in an emergency such as the cutting of its Pacific supply lines.

The "routine" discussions took place at Formosa's port of Keelung.

During his tour Admiral Radford was reported to have looked into Formosa's petroleum storage resources, electric power plants and ship repairing and harbour facilities.

Clark Rejects Offer To Resume Talks

TOKYO, Monday (UP).—General Mark Clark today rejected a letter sent last Thursday by Communist truce negotiators asking the U.N. delegates to return to the conference table. He said the letter contained "nothing new or constructive" and did not "constitute a valid basis for the resumption of delegation meetings."

The truce talks were suspended on October 8.

The U.N. Commander pointed out to the North Korean Commander, Kim Il Sung, and to General Peng Teh-Huai, heading the Chinese forces in Korea, that the Communists were still insisting on the repatriation of all prisoners of war "regardless of their wishes."

Premier Confers with Sage On State and Religion; No Politics

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Correspondent

BNEI BRAK, Monday. — A robust, vigorous former trade union leader representing the State of Israel, and a feeble ascetic Talmudic sage who is the supreme authority on interpretation of Jewish law for extreme orthodox Jews throughout the world conferred today on the problems of the State and religion in the old scholar's frugal home in Zichron Meir. After an hour's animated discussion, the area of disagreement between Premier David Ben Gurion and "Hazon Ish" was fundamentally as wide as ever, but they had come closer on the need for understanding.

Political observers linked today's conversation with the defection of the Aguda parties from the Government on September 18. However, the Prime Minister's aides said that the meeting had not been motivated by such mundane considerations, but that Mr. Ben Gurion had long ago wished to meet the famous sage.

"Hazon Ish" is a phenomenon in Jewish life. He has never been ordained as a rabbi and he holds no official position, but his word is law to thousands of pious Jews for whom the official Chief Rabbis of Israel are too liberal.

Leaders of Agudat Yisrael and Poalei Agudat Yisrael parties, as well as the "Neturei Karta" (Guardians of the City) for whom the revival of the State of Israel by mortals is deemed sacrilegious, constantly come for guidance to his four-roomed house which was built for him by American followers.

His name is Avraham Yeshayahu Karelitz, but he is known to his followers as "Hazon Ish" (Man's Vision), the nom de plume he used in a score of religious commentaries which are being circulated in the U.S. and which provide his source of income.

The talk with Mr. Ben Gurion today touched only by inference upon the Prime Minister's plan to introduce compulsory national service for women exempt from the army on grounds of religious objections, the issue upon which the Agudat Yisrael and Poalei Aguda broke away from Mr. Ben Gurion's coalition.

While no details of the discussion were made public—the Prime Minister's secretary, Mr. Yitzhak Navon, was the only other person present — the essence of the issue was aired indirectly later during a formal visit by Mr. Ben Gurion to the Municipality of Bnei Brak, which is dominated by religious residents.

"I [illegible]," Mr. Ben Gurion said [illegible] Mr. Yitzhak Gershenkorn, [illegible] employment of women in municipal offices, it was inconsistent to oppose their national service in Army offices, [illegible] pitals.

Mr. Gershenkorn replied, "These women volunteered to work here." The inference was that there was no objection to voluntary national service for women, but that the objection was to the compulsion.

The talks in the sage's home took place over glasses of tea at a small round table. In a corner was a narrow iron cot where the old man sleeps.

"Hazon Ish" wore a half length blue coat when he received the Prime Minister whose usually bared head was covered in deference to the sage. A number of austerely-dressed Talmudic students with side curls crowded around the house, but police kept them from entering.

The scholar is known to have been strongly opposed to the conscription of women in any form. To the argument often repeated by Mr. Ben Gurion that Maimonides had said that "even brides from their wedding canopy" shall join the colours, he points out that the commentators said clearly that this applied only in wartime.

He is reported to have told followers that he was satisfied that a well-meaning man like Mr. Ben Gurion might faithfully assure that religious girls should serve in their places of residence so that they can spend nights at home, but that once the law was passed there was no assurance that future Defence Ministers or Army officers would respect that provision.

The following communique was issued after yesterday's meeting:

Prime Minister David Ben Gurion yesterday made a private visit to Rabbi Avraham Yeshayahu Karelitz, "Hazon Ish," at Bnei Brak.

The purpose of the Prime Minister's call was a general exchange of views on the question whether the Orthodox and non-Othodox sectors can live harmoniously and cooperatively in Israel. Their talk did not touch on the issue of conscription of religious women, nor did they discuss actual political issues.

The descriptions of the meeting, published in yesterday's press, were imaginary.

Mapai, Progressives To Meet Today

The first in a series of meetings between Mapai and Progressive Party delegations will be held today in Jerusalem.

The Progressives, whose representatives are expected to be Mr. M. Kol, Mr. I. Harari and Dr. H. Foerder, will present the demands drawn up by their Party's Executive last Thursday as the basis for entering the coalition.

The Mapai delegation is expected to consist of Mr. P. Lavon, Dr. D. Joseph and possibly Mr. M. Namir.

SHILANSKI CASE SENT TO DISTRICT COURT

TEL AVIV, Monday (Itim). — Dov Shilanski, charged with the illegal possession of a time bomb which he is alleged to have taken into the Foreign Ministry compound at Hakirya, was today remanded by Chief Magistrate Emmanuel Yedid Halevi for trial in the District Court. Bail was refused. He is charged under section 66 A (B) of the Criminal Ordinance 1936, for which the maximum punishment is ten years' imprisonment.

Three witnesses were heard at the preliminary inquiry. After Police Officer M. Shikmoni displayed a map of the Foreign Ministry compound, which he had prepared the day after the incident, and Sergeant A. Steel had shown photographs of the bomb and the case in which it was carried, Sergeant Simcha Spielner, of the C.I.D., gave evidence and was cross-examined for two and a half hours.

Sergeant's Testimony

Sergeant Spielner told the Court that he had been instructed to guard the Foreign Ministry on October 5, in the company of three policemen, Sergeants S. Frankenthal, N.Z. Nissim and D. Leibovitz. His superior officer, Mr. A. Saporta, of the C.I.D., had visited them periodically during the morning, the witness said.

Two days before, on October 3, Sergeant Spielner said that he had been on guard duty at the Prime Minister's Office at Hakirya, with other policemen. On October 4, a Saturday, he had been taken on a tour of the Kirya, together with the three men on duty on the day of the incident, by Police Officer Y. Kaner, who gave instructions regarding the Foreign Ministry guard to be carried out the following day.

On October 5, the witness said, he had left his home dressed in gardener's clothes and had taken up a position outside the building near which Shilanski was caught. He and Nissim were stationed in the garden; Mr. Leibovitz went up to the second floor, while Mr. Frankenthal took up a post in the basement. The witness explained the positions on the police map, and the Magistrate told Shilanski to leave the dock and follow the account on the map.

"At [illegible] a.m.," Sergeant Spielner said, "Shilanski entered the courtyard carrying a heavy bag in his hand. He walked at a normal pace and approached the north-west corner of the building.

"He was confronted by Sergeant Nissim, who asked him where he was going. Shilanski replied that he was going to the entrance. Without waiting for a reply he then went at a quicker pace towards the entrance," the witness said.

The two policemen followed him, and Nissim then asked him what was in the case.

Summons Police

Shilanski asked Nissim, who was dressed in ordinary working clothes, who he was. Nissim replied that he was a worker employed in the building, and then called out, "Shimon."

Sergeant Frankenthal emerged from the cellar and approached Shilanski, and asked his identity. The accused asked Frankenthal who he was. The latter identified himself as a police sergeant and put his hand on the case.

At that moment Leibovitz came down from the upper floor, so that the accused was surrounded on all sides. Frankenthal pulled the case away from Shilanski, and as he was about to open it the accused called out to him to watch out.

"The case was opened carefully, and I saw in it a box with a clock," the witness testified.

"Frankenthal told me to take the case, as I formerly worked as a bomb-disposal expert," Sergeant Spielner said, "but Shilanski said that he wanted to dismantle it. I carried the case across the fence and ran to an open space some 600 metres away from the building.

"I looked at the clock and saw that there were another 25 minutes before the explosion. I carefully lifted out the bomb mechanism and removed the wires from the clock and the battery. Some of them were connected to the case and some to the explosive charge under the clock mechanism."

The police witness said that the explosive charge consisted of 28 rolls of a material which looked like T.N.T. and two detonators connected to accelerators, a total weight of 3.4 kilos. He said he also found wads of paper and plaster such as is usually used for taping and insulating wires. He said he disconnected the current and put the clock on the ground.

"I lay down some distance away and waited 35 minutes to determine whether there was any charge within the clock itself."

When no explosion took place after this time, the witness testified, he collected the parts.

Sergeant Spielner asserted that together with Army experts he had carried out a number of experiments with the apparatus. One detonator (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

More Woollen Goods Available, Easing of Textile Rations Seen

The point value of certain woollen goods has been decreased, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced yesterday. It was also learned in Jerusalem that, because of a reported slack in clothing sales, the Ministry is now considering easing of textile rationing.

Manufacturers as well as merchants claim that with the present low demand, existing stocks and the current production could well supply the market without rationing.

They also claim that consumers do not have enough points for the ready stocks of winter wear. The release of 20-25 additional textile points was asked by the Merchants Association, at a meeting with Mr. Y. Lamdan, head of the Ministry's Textile and Leather Department.

The point value of certain types of suiting, dress goods and bathrobe material will go down by as much as 50 to 60 per cent, and it is understood that in some cases manufacturers are offering price-fixed goods at point rates lower than the official ones. This is effected by the use of freely-purchased raw materials for local consumption.

A few months ago the Government agreed to allow manufacturers to use one-third of profits earned on exports for the purchase of raw materials for local consumption. With the [illegible] purchasing power of the public, the first effects of the free influx of raw material has been noted.

Following the increased production at the Phoenicia Glass Company, which has put into use a large new furnace, the control of plate glass has been lifted, it was learned from the Ministry's Light Industries Department.

Although the new furnace is not being employed in full capacity, present production already brings the local supply up to the country's [illegible] demand. With capacity production, it is hoped [illegible] bring about a lower price for plate glass.

DUBEK 10

Fewer Dollars This Year Than Last

POST Economic Correspondent

Pressure in the Knesset and in the press has borne fruit. The Government has finally published the foreign currency budget now and it is to be considered in the Finance Committee of the Knesset. For the first time the public can judge the income and expenditure on such vital items as foodstuffs, raw materials, and capital investment.

Many people do not understand why the knowledge of these items is of primary importance for an intelligent appreciation of our economic prospects. The answer is easy; there is no other country in the world which depends to such an extent on its foreign currency income. The budget in dollars is as large as that in Israel pounds. This means that a dollar deficit will not only delay and hamper our programme of expanding agriculture and industry; it will actually determine how much we shall have to eat, at what rate our industries will be producing, to what extent we shall be able to raise agricultural production, to what extent we will suffer from faulty bus and rail communications. There is, in fact, no part of our daily life, including the Army, which is not deeply influenced by the number of dollars which come in — or fail to come in.

Budget Already Late

The foreign currency budget covers the period from July 1, 1952 until June 30, 1953. It is therefore already three months late which is due in part to the difficulty of allocating priorities. For the general public the item for the import of food is, of course, of supreme interest. It amounts to $62m. with another $3m. in reserve. During last year imports of food amounted to $68m. In the meantime, however, prices on the world-market have gone down and if no major hitches occur it should be possible to keep rations approximately at the present level. Local agricultural production must contribute an ever-increasing share to our diet however, and this will be possible only if agriculture receives the $15m. worth of fertilizers, fodder, and seeds which are earmarked for this purpose in the dollar budget.

Moreover, the supply will be kept up only if vegetable production continues to progress as it did this summer and if the feeding problems of poultry-breeders can be overcome.

The allocation for food-imports is the largest item in the budget, followed by that for services, with includes imports for the Army and amounts to $53m. The other items are much smaller and show that industry, which got $78m. for raw-materials in 1952, is cut down to $15.5m. for local consumption and $30m. for exports. Industry must thus find other ways to get hold of enough raw-materials to keep the factories working; otherwise the present allocation will mean a 65 per cent decrease in the work of the plants. Investments in industry have been cut from $32m. in 1951 to $20m. this year and agriculture from $20m. to $15.5m. The total dollar-budget is $305m. as compared with $340m. in 1951.

Decline in Dollars

The over-all picture is therefore dominated by the decline in dollar-income in comparison with last year. But this is not all. The $305m. includes the whole of the American Grant-in-Aid, of which a large part has already been spent, and $65m. from the German reparations.

The first conclusion to be drawn is that Jewish aid from outside does not provide us with the means for subsistence — as long as we cannot stand on our own feet — and for development. The items covered by the United Jewish Appeal and the Bond drive will yield $41m. and $48m. respectively. These sums are, however, only estimates and it will take major exertions to make them real. The biggest item on the income-side is the American Grant-in-Aid of $72m., then the German reparations. In other words, without American aid and the windfall of the reparations — which covers among others the vital item of fuel — we should be unable to carry on. Our food-supply would be in great danger, and our fuel supply would be disrupted. Thus the dollar-budget reveals for the first time the real position of our economy. It is obvious that we must introduce major reforms.



Social & Personal

A delegation of six Finnish businessmen headed by Mr. J.W. Rangell, who was Finnish Prime Minister in 1941, left by El Al for Cyprus today, on their way home after a visit to Israel in connection with the establishment of the paper bag factory in Haifa which is being built by Neshar and a Finnish paper firm.

Prof. Bernhard Zondek, Professor of Gynaecology and Obstetrics at the Hebrew University, has returned from a tour in the U.S. where he lectured at a number of Universities. In Chicago, Prof. Zondek was elected as Honorary Fellow of the International College of Surgeons and a member of the College's Board of Trustees.

Mr. Abraham Goodman, Vice-President of the Zionist Organization of America, left by Air France yesterday for the U.S., after a fortnight's visit to Israel.

The publishers of The Jerusalem Post entertained members of the Israel Advertising Association at the Journalists' Club in Tel Aviv yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gershon Agron opened a discussion on this newspaper's problems, and Mr. Ephraim and Mr. Wollish were among those who replied for the Association.

Mr. Hy Fish, U.N. adviser to the Efficiency and Productivity Institute of the Ministry of Labour, returned yesterday from his holiday abroad to resume his work with the Institute.

Mrs. Sidney Hillman, widow of the late U.S. labour leader called upon Mr. M. Namir, Secretary General of the Histadrut, yesterday. Mrs. Hillman was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Milton Fried, wife of the U.S. Labour Attache.

Miss Millie Vitale, the Italian film star who has been in Israel with the Hollywood unit making "The Juggler," left for Rome by El Al yesterday.

Mr. Bernard Kenny, town-planning expert from New Jersey, U.S.A., returned to the U.S. by Air France yesterday, after a short visit as the guest of the Government.

Mr. Ted Patrick, editor-in-chief of the American "Holiday" Magazine, left by El Al for the U.S. yesterday after a brief visit to Israel.

Mr. Kenneth Bilby, correspondent of the "New York Herald Tribune" and author of "New Star in the Near East," was recently inscribed in the Jewish National Fund's Golden Book by the Hadassah Chapter of Stamford, Conn., U.S.A. in appreciation of "his objective reporting, which did much to dispel the haze surrounding events in the Middle East."

BIRTH AND BRITH MILAH

PARDO — to Anita, wife of Dr. Giorgio Pardo, on October 17, 1952 — a son. The Brith Milah will take place on Friday, October 24 at 11 a.m. at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv. All friends and relatives are cordially invited.

BIRTH

CASSIUS — to Ruth (nee Stadel), wife of Kurt Cassius — a son.

POINT 4 HELPS TWO TO STUDY

TEL AVIV, Monday (USIS). —Mr. David Neiss, of 18 Rehov Herzliah, Haifa, and Mr. Gabriel Kashioff, of 2 Rehov Yoel, Jerusalem, sailed last week aboard the s.s. Negbah for the U.S. to begin a nine-month course in soil hydraulics under Point Four grants awarded by the Technical Cooperation Administration in Israel. They will go to Denver, Colorado, for study at the United States Bureau of Reclamation.

Mr. Kashioff has been an area hydraulic engineer for the Jewish Agency, in charge of planning and execution of irrigation projects. Mr. Neiss, a civil engineering graduate of the Technion, will study hydraulic models and dams.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Assuta, 13 King George, 4872. Rehovot, Bukharan Qr., 4738.

TEL AVIV: Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 3866. [illegible]

RAMAT GAN: Aliya, 2 Yehalom. NAHLAT GANIM: Frankel, 13 Rehov Rashi.

HAIFA: Hadar, 71 Prophets, 2994. [illegible] KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

Nagib Saved Farouk's Life

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — A move to sentence ex-king Farouk to death was made just before his exile, General Mohammed Nagib told the "Al Akhbar Algida" yesterday. The Prime Minister, replying to the latest instalment of Farouk's memoirs being published abroad, said the Army Command had decided to force the king into exile on July 26.

General Nagib said one part of the Supreme Headquarters Council was in Alexandria on that day to carry out the expulsion, but Colonel Zakaria, who was in charge of the operation, told the Council that it could not be carried out then because his soldiers had not slept for three nights. Wing Commander Salem then heatedly argued that Farouk should be put to death.

The paper said that, after a long debate, General Nagib sent Salem to Cairo after midnight to consult the rest of the Supreme Headquarters staff. The paper quotes the Premier as saying that in the opinion of the members in Cairo it would have been unfair to put Farouk to death without trial and there was no time for a trial. Hence it was finally decided to exile the king one day later.

Krupp Holdings Are On Eve of Division

BONN, Monday (Reuter) — Allied officials will tomorrow meet Alfred Krupp's lawyers for further talks on the breaking up of his industrial empire, an Allied spokesman said here yesterday.

Krupp is to be forced to sell his holdings in the coal and steel industries. Allied control over his other property will be lifted. He is unofficially expected to be left with about £30m.

The spokesman described as "quite untrue" British press reports that Krupp's lawyers said he refused to sign an undertaking not to buy his way back into the coal and steel industry.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Mapam Will Fight Histadrut Decision on Working Youth

The ideological discussion between the Histadrut parties continued to take a prominent place in the editorial columns of the Hebrew press. "Davar" (Histadrut) in its issue on Friday had published an open letter from the Prime Minister to the "Dror Habonim-Maccabi Hatzair conference" in which Mr. Ben Gurion had criticized the identification (without reservation) of Mapam with one of the big camps in world politics. "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) now comes out in defence and announces at the same time that it will fight the decision soon to be taken by the Histadrut that Noar Oved (the Histadrut youth organization) should leave the (Communist) World Federation of Youth.

'Kol Ha'am' Attacks Mapam

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) continues its attack against Mapam, because "Al Hamishmar" had ridiculed the speech of Mr. S. Mikunis in Moscow, by putting into quotation marks the expression "the people in Israel" which Mr. Mikunis had had to use in view of the fact that the Communists negate the existence of one Jewish people. "Kol Ha'am," which comments for the second time on the scandalous behaviour of "Al Hamishmar," declares that this is really a case of "chauvinism without quotation marks." In its editorial the Communist paper attacks the Mapai leaders participating at the session of the Socialist International in Milan and says that these are "the enemies of Israel independence."

"Hador" (Mapai) says that the attitude of the Communists towards the Socialist International is not difficult to explain: they are against it because the Socialist parties stand for socialism and democracy without concentration camps and mass executions. The paper sees one of the main tasks of the Socialist International in helping the Asiatic countries to find a way out of their present tragic dilemma of deciding between feudal reaction and Communist dictatorship.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) and "Haboker" (General Zionist) report that the M. Oren trial in Czechoslovakia is due to begin soon.

"Haboker" and "Shearim" (Agudat Yisrael Workers) deal with housing conditions in the ma'barot. The former paper criticizes the Government and the Histadrut for the slow rate of building, and expresses its belief that the cessation of private building activities is one of the main reasons for it. The paper stresses that the situation is extremely serious, while "Shearim" says that the rate of building was swifter during the period of mass immigration. The paper believes that the emergency measures which are taken every year before the rains start are also extremely expensive, and that for the same money much could be done towards finding a permanent solution.

"Herut" and "Haboker" criticise the creation of a control board (by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry) which is to supervise the distribution of newsprint to book publishers. According to "Herut" this is tantamount to the introduction of censorship for books, and it hopes that "all citizens will rise against this violation of the soul of the nation."

"Davar" (Histadrut) dedicates its editorial to the memory of Emile Zola who died 50 years ago.

Training Command To Face Nahal

Training Command and Nahal fought through preliminaries last week in the Ramatkal Cup Basketball Tournament for Military Sides to earn the right to face each other in the final on the Ramat Gan Maccabi court tomorrow — Wednesday. The game will start at 8 p.m. An hour earlier the Navy will play Central Command to decide who gets third place.

The preliminaries were fought out by seven teams from Israel's Defence Services. The teams were divided into two groups. The finalists, Training Command and Nahal topped their respective groups. The former registered three wins from three games and the latter two from two, their second being a fine victory against Central Command, whom they beat 42-36, after being 16-22 behind halfway. The Navy and Central Command were placed second in their respective groups. The "sailor boys" gained two good wins but went down narrowly by 30-36 against Training Command in the third, while Central Command beat the Air Force comfortably, 43-27.

RESULTS: (halftimes in parenthesis) Group I: Training Command beat Northern Command 37-22 (21-10), Navy, 30-26 (19-7), and Southern Command, 38-17 (20-6); Navy beat Southern Comm. 36-26 (17-11), and Northern Comm. 51-27 (26-11); Northern Comm. beat Southern Comm. 21-19 (10-13). Group II: Nahal beat Air Force, 43-33 (23-21); and Central Comm. 42-36 (16-22); Central Comm. beat Air Force, 43-27 (26-10).

AT THE CINEMA

HAIFA has another Kirk Douglas film in "The Great Divide," (Amphitheatre). The sheriff (Kirk Douglas) saves a cattle rustler (Walter Brenan), falsely accused of murder, from a lynching. Instead, he takes him across the desert into town for a fair trial, and the plot turns on the adventures of the party, the sheriff and his prisoner, the latter's daughter (Virginia Mayo), the two deputies and the hostage for the good behaviour of the would-be lynchers. There was the making of a first class story in this theme but the film developed too slowly and at no time did one feel any particular effort being put into the production.

Chaplin Revival

MONSIEUR Verdoux" is being revived this week at the Armon, Haifa. This Comedy of Murders, as its chief actor, composer, director and producer describes it, is, so far, the apogee of the third phase of Charlie Chaplin's cinema career, the one which opened with "City Lights" over 20 years ago. In "Monsieur Verdoux", despite greying hair, he is still the little man alone against the world, perhaps more aggressive than before; but still the perfect gentleman, the connaisseur of the good things of life who, about to die, has his first appreciative taste of rum. A film not to be missed by those who have not yet seen it and to be reseen by those who have. H.

T.A. Hapoel Draw with League Leaders

Tel Aviv Hapoel forced a one-all draw with the leaders, Tel Aviv Maccabi, with a goal in the closing minutes of their League "A" game of the Israel Football Association fixtures on Saturday.

The game was played on the Jaffa Hapoel pitch before a crowd of some thousands. Maccabi appeared without four of their regular side, Eli Fuchs, Mirimovitch, Israeli and Halibner, while Hapoel was without Weiss. Nevertheless, Hapoel can be credited with having shared the honours with Maccabi. There was no change in the league positions with Maccabi retaining their top spot in the table and Hapoel, fourth.

The defences were well on top, especially in the first half. The only incident to relieve a weak display was that Hapoel's Alalouf was taken off in the 20th minute of play following an injury. Maccabi gained first blood after persistent attacks when Y. Glazer received a good pass from Stuginski, eight minutes after the resumption, and sent in a good drive from 14 metres to beat Chodorov.

Maccabi were over-confident after this and Hapoel broke through five minutes before the end for Silberstein to finish off a nice movement with the equalizing goal. There was some criticism of the weak refereeing of David Kevitch during the game.

Haifa Hapoel Win

In a game at Haifa, Hapoel beat Tel Aviv Betar 2-1 (not as given on Sunday), after Betar had taken a first half lead through a goal from Elimelech. The home side were undaunted, however, and fought back in the second period. Neumann netted an equaliser in the 63rd minute from a penalty, and Schneider made a Haifa win with a goal 14 minutes later. The game was refereed by Schwartz.

Petah Tikva Maccabi chalked up a good home win, in the third match of the card, by defeating Ramat Gan Hapoel, 4-2, although their opponents fought back to reduce their 0-3 halftime deficit. The Petah Tikva goals came from Spiegel (2), Turkenitch and Carmeli, while Korik and Cohen netted for Ramat Gan.

Eight for Hadera

League "B" featured a smashing win in the Northern section when Hadera Hapoel travelled to Zichron Yaacov to slam the local Maccabi, 8-2, after leading 2-1 halfway. In the Southern section, Ramat Gan Maccabi gained an away win when they beat Jerusalem Betar in the Capital by 3-1 (not as given Sunday), after leading 1-1 at the interval. Rehovot Hapoel gained a comfortable 1-0 home win over Jaffa Maccabi, there being no scoring in the second half, while a Tel Aviv game saw the local Bnei Yehuda and Ness Ziona Maccabi fight out a goal-less draw.

Friendly games saw Nathanya Maccabi defeat host Kfar Saba Hapoel, 2-1, after leading 1-0 at the changeover, and Bailouria Hapoel applied pressure in the second half at home against Haifa Maccabi to increase their 3-1 halftime advantage to 5-3 by the close. The Haifa Orthodox Club subdued Haifa Hapoel Dror, 4-2, in a game "up North", while Raanana Hapoel and Nir Yisrael Hapoel shared the honours with a 1-1 score. (Main scores given Sunday). A.K.

Calling All Rugby Fans

Following a very successful meeting of rugby players in Tel Aviv last Wednesday, it was decided to make every effort to start the game in Israel on as broad a basis as possible. Practices have been arranged and the next is on Thursday — on the beach immediately behind the South African Zionist Federation office — at 4.20 p.m. All prospective players are invited to report to Mr. L. Berman, the Secretary, at the Federation office.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON MONDAY

CORFU ISLAND, Pas., Wheat. KEDMAH, Is., Waiting.

SHIPS EXPECTED

20.10	AVONWOOD, Gen. Cargo. SCIO, Wood.
21.10	ARAGON, Paper, Wood.
22.10	BIRKALAND, Hides, Socks.
23.10	ALCIONE, Wheat.
26.10	RIO LUJAN, Frozen Meat.
27.10	NASSAU, Will embark passengers. HUNTSFIELD, Wheat.

Notices to the Public

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC

The Ministry of Police (Israel Police) and the Ministry of Communications (Controller of Road Transport) announce:

Complaints about overcharging by taxi drivers or refusal to transport persons in taxis, can be made at any Police Station. This type of complaint is attended to by the Police.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

8-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Romema. Bus 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.

9-1; 3-5: Exhibitions: Early Islamic and Persian Pottery, from the collection of Mr. Harry Philipps. Contemporary Dutch graphic art. Recent acquisitions. Exhibit of the month: Shahnamah the book of the Kings by Firdawsi. Illuminated Persian Manuscript, 1649 C.E. (1059 H.). Lent by Mr. Harry Philipps, Jerusalem. Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Autumn Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists. Artists House.

9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.

11.30-12.30: Film Shows at Keren Hayesod Offices.

7.45 p.m.: Lecture by Dr. Morris Fishbein on "Medicine and the Changing Social Order", Ratisbonne Hall.

TEL AVIV

8.30 p.m.: "Pick-up Girl" Chamber Theatre: Mograbi Hall.

REHOVOT

8.30 p.m.: "Awake and Sing." Chamber Theatre.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: A Life of her Own.
EDEN: The Man with the Cloak.
EDISON: Of Mice and Men.
ORION: Tomorrow is Another Day.
STUDIO: That Midnight Kiss.
ZION: The Last Outpost.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 41.8, 33.3 & 527 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7, 7.59, a.m., 12.00, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. [illegible]

SECOND PROGRAMME

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m.

[illegible]

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.) [illegible]

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: [illegible]

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
TEL AVIV — Tonight, Oct. 21 — Habimah 8.30 p.m.
Fledermaus (THE BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
[illegible]

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Reply: No. 348, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV

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with experience in mechanical engineering and steel construction.
Write: P.O.B. 1075, Haifa, with curriculum vitae, stating salary desired.

Technical Manager REQUIRED FOR CERAMICS FACTORY
Detailed offers in writing only, stating previous experience, should be sent to: No. 4601, Gershon Ben Advertising, 51 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natanya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nahariya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elath	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiberias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FORECAST: Fair.

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

WINTER SOWING has begun throughout the South and Negev, with barley and hay being sown first on the early crops.

• • •

THE MAGEN David Adom staff in Jerusalem will go out on a general strike on Sunday if their back salaries are not paid by that time, it was announced yesterday. The decision followed a meeting of the Workers' Council with representatives of the Jerusalem branch of the Histadrut. A warning strike was held last Sunday.

• • •

1,300 TONS of Norwegian herring-meal is due to arrive at Tel Aviv Port today aboard the s.s. Bajamar of the Norwegian Mediterranean Line. This quantity of fish meal is sufficient for about one month's supply for the country's poultry-runs.

• • •

SARAH MIZRAHI, 18, of Rehov Hayarkon in Tel Aviv, was injured on Sunday when a blazing firework rocket set off by a youngster on the banks of the Yarkon River struck her in the thigh. The girl was treated at Hadassah Hospital, but the boy has not yet been found.

• • •

FILMS ON THE U.N. and its activities will be shown to students of grades six and seven in Jerusalem secondary schools in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium at 11 a.m. Friday, U.N. Day. Persons interested in attending are asked to call the UNESCO secretary in the Ministry of Education and Culture (4686).

• • •

THE FIRST IN a series of Sunday evening record concerts at the Artists' House in Jerusalem will be held next Sunday at 8.30 p.m. The initial programme will include works by Mozart, Schumann and Copland. The public is invited.

Workers Still Striking At Shimshon Plant

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Work was not resumed at the Shimshon cement plant at Hartuv yesterday despite the agreement reached the previous day between the company and the Histadrut.

A union spokesman predicted, however, that the workers who had been out on strike since last Thursday would return today. He said that a "misunderstanding among the workers, exploited by some Communists," caused the delay.

The company started distributing the IL.50 partial payments on back salaries late yesterday. It is also believed that the workers wished to be paid before resuming work.

A group of some 150 employees of the Shimshon Works paraded through the Tel Aviv streets yesterday and demonstrated before the company's offices, protesting the non-payment of wages.

ISRAEL MATCHES SELL IN JORDAN BAZAARS

A large quantity of Israel-manufactured "Nur" matches have recently appeared in Old City bazaars and other markets in Arab Palestine, the Old City weekly, "A-Sareeh," reports.

The Jordan Ministry of Commerce is tracing the source of these and other Israel-made goods, now freely available in the country, the paper said.

Histadrut for 20% Eshed Fare Rise

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday.—The Histadrut Executive would back a 20 per cent increase in bus fares, representatives of the Eshed bus cooperative were told by Mr. E. Onn on behalf of the Executive here today. Eshed had demanded a 71 per cent rise.

Mr. Onn also said that the Executive considered that the IL.230 monthly wage, which the members of the cooperative now receive was fair enough and an increase would not be recommended. Social benefits, such as paid vacation and sick leave, amount to another IL.70 monthly. Had the Eshed company adopted the measures proposed by the Histadrut Executive a long while ago, there would have been no deficit, Mr. Onn said.

While the Eshed management requested a unified working day of seven hours, the Histadrut Executive insisted on a seven-hour day for drivers only, a 7½-hour day for garage workers and eight hours for other employees.

Eshed promised a reply before November 1. It is understood that the IL.230 average monthly wage includes overtime earnings which most Eshed members receive.

Capital Leads In Unemployment

Jerusalem and Haifa led the nation-wide unemployment rise in the week ending October 10, the Ministry of Labour announced yesterday. The daily average of unemployed was 1,528 in the capital and 1,127 in Haifa. The daily average showed 186 more unemployed persons than the previous week.

Kariv, Biran Confer While Jobless Parade

Mayor Y. Kariv of Jerusalem conferred yesterday at the Municipality with the District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, in an effort to find a solution to the city's unemployment problem, while more than 100 jobless demonstrated outside the building.

Shouting "Bread and Work," they demonstrated most of the day, moving from the Municipal building on Jaffa Road to the Ministry of Labour offices a short distance away, then back to the municipality. In the evening they also paraded to the Histadrut and Knesset buildings. They announced that they would spend the night in front of the Labour Ministry building.

The Mayor told reporters after his meeting with Dr. Biran that the latter had noted that the Government already employed about 700 persons on various Jerusalem projects, such as the construction of the Hakirya and on roads. In answer to a request that the Government employ additional men, Dr. Biran was quoted as saying that the problem would be studied and that an answer might be forthcoming tomorrow.

A delegation of the unemployed demonstrators was received later by Mayor Kariv, who informed them of the talks and promised that a "concrete development might be forthcoming early next week." The men expressed dissatisfaction, several claiming that they have been without work for a few months.

It is reported that the District Representative has drawn up a plan whereby the city would employ a few hundred jobless on vital public works, such as road and sewage construction, the cost of which would be borne by the residents.

Shoham Buys Two Ships

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Monday.—The Shoham Company have acquired two more ships, both comparatively new, a company spokesman said here today. The 3,117-ton s.s. Suncrest, built in Antwerp in 1940, is to raise the Israel flag at Newcastle next month and will sail to West Africa. The 11-knot ship will be the first Israel vessel to call at a South African Port, where she will load 3,000-tons of tinned goods and fish meal.

The s.s. Kommemiut crew who are now taking their ship to a British scrapyard will take over the Suncrest.

The company have also bought the Norwegian s.s. Mim, built in 1951. This 13-knot ship of 2,087 gross tons, can carry 50,000 cases of citrus friuts in her refrigerator holds. She is Shoham's fifth fruit carrier and brings total carrying capacity to 246,000 cases.

The company are continuing negotiations for the purchase of an 11,000-ton passenger liner, the s.s. Stockholm, and results can be expected next month, the spokesman said. The company is also negotiating for the construction of a passenger vessel of about 5,000 tons, he added. All present purchases are part of Shoham's policy of renewing its fleet.

Haifa Budget Opposed Before Debate Begins

HAIFA, Monday. — The Town Council tonight discussed Haifa's IL.4.8m. Development Budget with opinions clearly divided according to the Councillors' positions at the table. The General Zionists even promised their negative vote while the debate's time limit was still under discussion. Their spokesman later explained that the opposition was due to their lack of faith in the Administration to spend the funds with responsibility.

The Mapam speaker charged that the Mayor had promised 25 per cent of the inadequate school allocation to the religious group as their price for support. He demanded that the Council protest in the strongest terms Haifa's inadequate Government allocation for schooling, and expressed deep dissatisfaction with the situation of the schools.

University to Get German Book Gift

Jerusalem POST Staff

The Hebrew University will receive a number of scientific books from Germany every year from a special fund set up by the West German Publishers Association, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The German publishers decided to set up the fund "in token of recognition of the wrongs done by Germans to the Jewish People." When the Hebrew University was advised of the decision, it contacted the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, which raised no objection.

The University accepted the offer on condition that it would have full discretion to choose the titles. The actual lists will be compiled by the various scientific and cultural bodies.

Woman, Unborn Baby Killed by Army Car

REHOVOT, Monday. — An unidentified woman in the seventh month of pregnancy was knocked down and fatally injured by a military vehicle driven by a learner, near the Ramle-Bet Dagon crossroads yesterday evening. She was rushed to Sarafand Hospital, where an operation was performed to save the baby, but it died two hours later. The mother died this morning.

The learner and his civilian instructor were detained.

Marauders Shoot Villager

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Dov Alon, 39, was shot by marauders last night, while on his way home to a village in this area. He was taken to Sarafand Hospital.

Police trackers this morning found three Sten-gun cartridges near the scene of the shooting. Tracks led towards the "Little Triangle."

A spent bullet struck and slightly wounded Muhamed Dabban, of Jaffa, while he was picking cactus fruit near Migdal Ascalon today. He was also taken to Sarafand Hospital. Police are now investigating.

Ministry Must Give Reasons For Refusing Licence

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The High Court yesterday called on the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to show cause why a licence to import photographic equipment was refused to Mr. Azriel Herman.

The applicant stated that his relatives in France were willing to send him equipment to open a photographic laboratory because he found it difficult to earn his living in any other way. He is 70 years old and has only one eye.

After submitting an application in September of last year, Mr. Herman said, he was told that it had been approved by the Light Industries Division of the Ministry. Shortly afterwards he was notified of the Ministry's refusal.

Declaring that the import involved no foreign currency expenditure, he asserted that over $20,000 had been spent on photographic material since his application was rejected. He had been told, he said, that there would be no objection to his relatives transferring to him the money equivalent of the goods he needs.

The applicant is represented by Mr. A. Lobotsky.

75-YEAR OLD Feige Weber, of Kiker Masaryk in Tel Aviv, was admitted to the hospital in Tel Aviv yesterday after having been knocked down by a motorcycle driven by Amos Haddas, of Tel Aviv, as she was crossing the road not far from her home. The cyclist was detained and released in bond.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Poultry: Aleph, Bet, Gimmel, 250 grams dressed, or 350 grams live, Vav 4, temporary 45. Eggs: 3, Hey 23, temporary 9. Potatoes: 1 kilo, Heh 14, temporary 46, zone 9. Clementines: 250 grams, Heh 14, zones 4, 9. Onions 250 grams, coupons 733, 734, zones 3, 9.

TEL AVIV — Frozen carp: 150 grams, Mem 5, temporary 50, 66 pruta per ration. Local carp: 150 grams, Mem 47, temporary 49, zones 1 to 6, 165 pruta per ration. Clementines: 250 grams, Heh 14, H.Am. Mishmar Hashiv'a, Bat Yam, Hadar Yosef, 250 grams, Heh 19, zones 1 to 6, 325 pruta per kilo.

Starting today, the maximum prices for cauliflower and cabbage are 300 and 200 pruta respectively.

Viscount Samuel Here For Talks with Gov't

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Viscount Samuel, first High Commissioner for Palestine and now Chairman of the Palestine Electric Corporation, arrived in Jerusalem yesterday to begin a week-long series of talks with Government leaders on matters concerning the company.

Accompanied by Mr. P.G. Rosshume and Mr. G. Dradlaw, P.E.C. Directors, and Mr. H. Hobson, consulting engineer, the party is scheduled to meet Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Commerce and Industry, today in the latter's office. Others who will participate include Mr. P. Saphir, Director of Development in the Ministry of Finance; Mr. L. Vilentshuk, Chairman of the Power Board; and Dr. A. Lowenthal, legal adviser of the Ministry of Commerce.

Today's meeting is expected to be devoted to outlining a programme for later talks. The chief problems reportedly are electricity prices, supply and financial problems. It is believed that the company is seeking a rise in tariffs in line with recent observations made at a Board meeting in London when the need for an increase was stressed. The company is expected to base its claim on rising costs, especially of salaries and fuel.

It was authoritatively stated that there would be "absolutely no discussion of nationalising the company."

DEAD FROM FALL

Mrs. A. Shazuri, wife of Rabbi Shmuel Shazuri (Weber), secretary of the Israel Rabbinate, died last night of injuries she received after falling down a flight of stairs in her home in the Bokharan quarter in Jerusalem.

The Moon, a Girl, And a Petrol Vow

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—Moscow Radio last night took listeners to a music hall in the Soviet capital where one of the acts heard was a "boy meets girl" scene—a collective farmer and a woman tractor driver working together on night shift.

The girl breaks the ice. "How wonderful it is," she sighs, "to work on such a beautiful night under the full moon and do one's utmost to save petrol."

Her companion takes his cue. "The night inspires me to overfulfil my quota by a higher and still higher percentage," he declares fervently. "I fell in love with your working achievements from the very first moment," he tells her.

Petty officials and red tape were the targets of many of the jokes. One which raised a laugh depicted the manager of flats telling one of his tenants:

"I can only issue a certificate proving you live here if you get certificates from all the other houses in town showing you do not live there."

Boy, 16, Poses As Officer

A 16-year-old boy was arrested at the Jerusalem Gadna Camp yesterday for impersonating an Air Force squadron leader. He appeared at the camp wearing the insignia of a pilot, and complained to the Camp Commander for not sending a vehicle to pick him up at the bus station.

Demanding accommodations for his stay in the City, the boy produced his identification papers, which were suspected as being false. The Camp sergeant called the Police, who discovered that the documents had been stolen about a month ago from an Army Airbase.

Jordan Returns Israeli

A Solel Boneh labourer in Elath, Uriel Lupescu, 30, was returned to Israel at Mandelbaum Gate yesterday after having been held in Jordan for a month. Lupescu reportedly crossed the lines near Elath and was later caught by Jordan authorities in the Old City of Jerusalem.

He allegedly admitted attempting to return to Rumania by way of the Arab countries. Lupescu arrived in 1948. (Itim)

Student Jailed, Fined As Infiltrator

NAZARETH, Monday. — Ahmed Daoud, a student, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and fined IL.100 as an infiltrator by a Summary Military Court here today.

A former Nablus resident, Daoud crossed the lines to join his family at Daliat el Carmel. He was caught in Sulam village near Nazareth.

Press Survey Shows Stevenson Gaining in Election Race

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter).— The New York "Times" survey of the presidential campaign today reported "the most important development" of last week was the gain made by the Democratic candidate, Mr. Adlai Stevenson. "Realization by political leaders that the Negro vote will be even more strongly for Mr. Stevenson than at first expected and increased activity by organized labour in his behalf seem to account for the "Governor's recent advances," the paper said.

The survey—based on reports from the newspaper's correspondents in the 48 States—said Mr. Stevenson gained especially in the more populous states of the Mid-West and in California. All these States have a substantial number of electors.

"This gain seemed to be particularly in evidence in Michigan, Illinois—Mr. Stevenson's home state—Wisconsin and Minnesota," the paper said. But correspondents reported that Republican candidate General Eisenhower "still seemed to have a lead" in these four States, and that the silent vote—the undecided or non-committal—would probably decide the results there.

Stiffening Democratic support in South Carolina and Florida, originally regarded as doubtful, had increased the Governor's chances of carrying the States. Texas and Louisiana continued to be doubtful, with the Democratic Governors in both states supporting Gen. Eisenhower and "loyal" Democrats working more actively for Mr. Stevenson.

U.S. Seizes Opium On British Ship

PHILADELPHIA, Monday (Reuter). — Opium worth £400,000 was seized by U.S. customs agents from the 11,200-ton British tanker Silverdale when she docked here and about 45 of the ship's crew were detained.

The agents raided the ship yesterday after Captain D. B. Edgar radioed from sea that his officers were having trouble with the crew. Some seamen appeared to be under the influence of drugs, the Captain said.

Mr. Michael Bradley, port collector, mustered every available customs agent in the area and boarded the ship as she docked seizing 431 kilograms of opium, largest amount of the narcotic ever confiscated at the U.S. border.

Captain Edgar, Mr. Bradley said, today had put 221 kilograms of opium in the ship's safe after he had found it during the last leg of the Silverdale's trip from the Persian Gulf with a cargo of crude oil.

The other 21 kilograms were found in "every conceivable hiding place, even in fire extinguishers which had been emptied of their original contents," Mr. Bradley said.

"In legal channels the drugs would have a value of $400 a pound, but it would be worth at least 20 times as much in the hands of dope peddlers," he added.

Atomic War Would Sterilize the Soil

LONDON, Monday, (AFP). —An atomic war is liable to sterilize the soil and destroy crops, according to an article by Brigadier C. N. Barclay in the British naval annual, "Brassey's."

The Brigadier claims that soil productivity, if not absolutely destroyed, would be spoiled by the use of atomic explosions long enough to exert a preponderant influence on the development of a new war. He said however, that prospects of a third world war were considerably lessened just because the possession of atomic weapons by certain nations increased the fears of what their use would mean.

Dead Bull Can Now Sire Calves

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—It is now possible for a dead bull to sire calves, Professor John Hammond, of Cambridge, said today.

He told the annual meeting of the Society of Dairy Technology in London, "One drawback to artificial insemination from the pedigree breeders point of view has been that he has not always been able to obtain an insemination from a nominated bull.

"In the future this will be possible through the recent discovery that bull semen can be deep-frozen and kept fertile for at least seven months — how much longer we do not yet know."

21 Killed in Natal Mail Train Crash

NATAL, Monday (Reuter). — Twenty-one bodies were taken from the wreck of a mail train which was derailed last night near Heavitree.

It was feared the death roll might be higher as two coaches are still buried under the debris. Between 50 and 60 injured have been taken to hospital.

Most of the casualties were Africans travelling in wooden coaches. Three Europeans travelling in second or first class steel coaches are reported injured.

Cables in Brief

EXPLOSION. — An explosion, believed to be sabotage, yesterday blew a two-and-a-half metre [illegible] in an aqueduct carrying [illegible] water supply, five days before Queen Elizabeth II was due in the area.

JET. — A full investigation in London has been ordered into the disclosure in America of details of Britain's latest jet engine, the Conway, which were reported to have been published in an American aviation magazine.

FLIGHT. — Four of Britain's new Canberra jet bombers took off from the Royal Air Force base at Binbrook, Lincolnshire, yesterday morning on the first leg of their 24,000 mile goodwill tour of South and Central America.

CONSULATE. — Britain has decided to reopen its Consulate-General in Osaka, Japan, the Foreign Office announced in London yesterday.

SCIENTIST. — Dr. Albert Schweitzer, philosopher, musician and medical missionary, yesterday took his seat in the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences to which he has been elected in succession to the late Marshal Petain.

REJECTION. — The French national UNESCO Commission last night recommended France should oppose Spain's admission to the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Spain's membership application will be discussed at UNESCO's annual conference next month.

JAPANESE EX-MINISTER JAILED FOR BRIBERY

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — Former Finance Minister Takeo Kurusu was today sentenced to one and a half years' imprisonment and fined 3.5m. yen for his part in the Showa Denko bribery case.

Over 80 defendants, including many leading political and economic figures, were charged with accepting bribes totalling 2,700m. yen from the Showa Denko Fertiliser Co., one of Japan's biggest chemical concerns, in return for state loans.

The scandal caused the downfall of the Hitoshi Ashida government when it was uncovered four years ago. The trial lasted three years and five months.

The Tokyo District Court began delivering judgment today. So many people are involved that it may take nine more days to complete it. Four other defendants today received prison terms ranging from three to 10 months, but were released on probation.

The former Secretary-General of the Cabinet, Kiształume Sekimizu, was acquitted.

Japan's election control commission today reported 30,000 arrests for violations so far made during the September election campaign. Police said that eight candidates elected to the Diet were among those arrested, six of them from the majority Liberal party.

SAPLINGS ARE available at the Afforestation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, P.O.B. 25, Natanya. All requests should include the species of tree, quantity and the purpose of the planting.

TIME

OCTOBER 20 ISSUE has arrived by air and will be obtainable at bookshops and newsvendors today. Price 250 pruta only

Distributor: STEIMATZKY

McLEAN REPORTED SEEN IN WARSAW

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The "News Chronicle" in a dispatch from Paris today claimed that the mystery of the disappearance of the British diplomats, Donald McClean and Guy Burgess, has been solved. The article said that information from a "highly responsible American source" established that McClean had been seen in Warsaw by a former diplomatic colleague, not British.

The colleague had worked with McClean in Washington and knew him well enough to be sure of his identity.

The newspaper said the State Department fully credited the statement and had circulated it to a high level to all American diplomatic missions.

(In Washington the State Department denied this contention.)

There is no positive news of Burgess, but the "News Chronicle" said that since he disappeared with McClean it is presumed that he too is behind the Iron Curtain. No confirmation of the "News Chronicle" report was available from any source.

ISRAEL HAS again been invited to send a secondary school student to the U.S. for three months this winter to participate in the "New York Herald Tribune's" annual student forum.

Binyaney Ha'ooma Ass'n.

Lectures for Members

Dr. P. Gradenwitz's first Tel Aviv lecture on "Israel in the Concert of Nations," will take place at the "Israel Artists' Pavilion," 9 Rehov Elharizi, at 8 p.m. tomorrow, Wed., Oct. 22 (Buses No. 13, 5, 61).

N.B. All future lectures will take place at the above address.

Shilanski Remanded

(Continued from P.1, Col. 6)

and one piece of the explosive had been set off by the clock mechanism, which was in good order. In the second experiment an iron bar had been placed on the charge, and had been shattered by the force of the detonation.

At this point the Magistrate told the witness to connect up the apparatus. Sergeant Spielner took the clock, connected the wires and inserted a small electric bulb where the explosive material had stood. He adjusted the hands of the clock, and the packed courtroom waited tensely for some moments until the lamp suddenly flashed on.

Cross-examined by the defence lawyer, Mr. S. Tamir, the witness said he had served for nine years as a supernumerary constable and five years with the Israel police force. He had been trained by the Army as a demolition expert, but had not worked at this for the past two years.

He said that while on guard duty at the Prime Minister's Office he had been dressed in normal civilian clothes. He always carried a Browning pistol, the witness said, and had it with him in the courtroom at the time. The other guards were similarly armed, he said.

Asked why Shilanski had not been detained as soon as he entered the compound, the witness replied that he had been instructed to watch out for men with cases, but Shilanski had not appeared suspicious at first. He denied that Shilanski had entered the building only after Sergeant Nissim had told him, "Follow me."

No other persons had been stopped, because nobody had aroused suspicions; a man of about 40 had entered carrying a brief case, but the case was thin and could contain only papers.

The sergeant said that when the case was closed and carried by someone, the ticking of the clock could not be heard.

The clock was set in motion and the case closed; the Magistrate said he heard the ticking from a distance of 40 centimetres. The witness admitted that the noise could be deadened by being packed with cotton wool.

Mr. A. Shomron, Deputy Attorney-General, who is prosecuting, said that he would call no other witnesses, as these three had presented sufficient evidence. Mr. Tamir and Mr. D. Milman, for the defence, said they would bring no witnesses at present. Shilanski, when asked by the Magistrate if he wished to speak, said he preferred to say nothing at the moment.

When the defence asked for the release of the accused on bail because of family circumstances, the prosecution suggested that "interests of the State are above family reasons," and the request was refused.

The courtroom was packed from early morning. Special police were on duty.

Personal Notice

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved mother and grand-mother

EUGENIA CYRENSKY

The funeral will take place from 3 Rehov Yehoash, Tel Aviv, today October 21, 1952, at 9.30 a.m.

Her Daughters, Grand-Children and Family

ORCHESTRA

5 Special Subscription Concerts Haifa

CONDUCTORS
Igor MARKEVITCH
Paul KLETZKI
Raphael KUBELIK
Heinz FREUDENTHAL

SOLOISTS
Ida HENDEL — Violin
Maurice GENDRON—Cello
Claudio ARRAU — Piano
and local conductor and soloist.

OPENING CONCERT: Thursday, Dec. 11.
Conductor: Igor MARKEVITCH
Soloist: Ida HENDEL (Violin)

Renewal of Special Subscription tickets will start on Sunday November 9 according to special lists which will be sent to members.

WALK BOOT-POLISH
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Today and Tomorrow

All women born between September 10, 1934 and April 3, 1935 and whose surnames start with the letter

ר"ש

enlist for Regular Service, according to Order No. 8, September 16, 1952, which has also been published in the daily press.

Ministry of Defence,
Manpower Department,
Recruiting Office.

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ROSA PROBST, Art Paintings
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H. STEINLOFF, Contractor for Electrical Works
H. HERZ, Air Conditioning and Ventilation
H. ALDOR, Consultant Engineers
J. GREEN & CO. (Pal.) Ltd., Cinema Equipment
MILLER, Fire and Sanitary Installation
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HAIFA
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Tuesday, October 28, 1952
Heshvan 9, 5713 — Safar 9, 1372

ORGANIZED LABOUR

AFTER two years of negotiations, an agreement was formally concluded last Friday whereby Hapoel Hamizrahi joins the Trade Union Section of the Histadrut. More than one of the participants in the celebration may have felt that the date — the eve of Shabbat B'reshit, when the reading of the Torah is resumed from its beginning — was a particularly fitting opening for a new chapter in the history of organized labour in this country. The threefold purpose of this unification is cooperation in labour exchanges, in the Workers' Sick Fund and social insurance, and in the regulating by a single body of conditions of work.

The significance of the event should not be underrated. The total membership of the Histadrut represented already at the beginning of this year approximately half the Jewish population. Although the new agreement does not amount to an amalgamation, the addition of some 30,000 workers and their dependants cannot fail to increase the impact of the trade union sector on many fields of our economic set-up, all the more so because of the simultaneous agreement on joint labour exchanges for the "Working Youth" of both organizations.

Beyond its immediate purposes and effects, the agreement is significant in a more general direction. Many centrifugal forces are at work here, not only in party politics but within the labour movement itself — with all the well-known results. Any attempt in whatever field, whether in education or labour or elsewhere, to overcome the tendency towards trends and splinters must be welcomed, not in the interest of this or that ideology, but in that of the nation as a whole. Facing as it does formidable problems in its financial and social conditions, Israel can afford fragmentation least of all.

Nothing is more helpful in the creation of a united front than common practical work. Even the most inveterate doctrinaire will soon find that all his admirable theories lead nowhere when he is called upon, for instance, to find work for a thousand unemployed. Such day-to-day tasks cannot be carried out in the watertight compartments of political or religious groups, and the common effort results eventually in mutual understanding.

Unification, in this sense, does not amount to loss of group consciousness. To have realized this and yet to have found a way to sit at the same table, is the great merit of those responsible for the new agreement. The agreement was first initialled two years ago. On that occasion, a Hapoel Hamizrahi spokesman said that with the establishment of the State they had come to the conclusion that there was no room for a workers' organization outside the Federation. For the present, Hapoel Hamizrahi are to be associated with the trade union section, and not the Histadrut itself, but it can only be a matter of time before they come under the Histadrut umbrella.

A day before the entry of Hapoel Hamizrahi, the society of sculptors and painters formally joined the Labour Federation. The artists thus followed in the footsteps of other professional associations — teachers, engineers, chemists, agronomists. As Mr. Namir, the General Secretary of the Federation pointed out to the artists, with the affiliation of the medical association and that of the lawyers, the Histadrut will be without parallel in the world as a federation of workers — from the agricultural labourer, the building and industrial worker, to the professional.

Such strength is at once challenging and humbling, and the Histadrut can be trusted not to lose sight of either.

SITUATION EASES IN INDONESIA

DJAKARTA, Monday (Reuter). — Special military guards around the Presidential palace here were withdrawn today after the military command announced the situation had eased.

The suspension of two daily and two weekly newspapers was lifted.

The guards were placed there on Friday when 5,000 demonstrators marched to the palace asking for the dissolution of Parliament and the speeding up of preparations for general elections. They claimed Parliament did not represent the people. Parliament recessed for an indefinite period on [illegible] request.

FOREIGN-BUILT VESSELS BACKBONE OF FLEET

SOVIET EXPANDS SEA POWER

By LEO HEIMAN

RECENT reports of the growth of the Soviet merchant fleet suggest that the output of shipyards in the U.S.S.R. is still far below the needs of the country, and this is confirmed by the orders given to Italian and Scandinavian yards in the past two years. Shipyard capacity in East European countries also appears strained, and as an example of this several Polish colliers have undergone major repairs in the Danish port of Aarhus this year. The most serviceable section of Soviet shipping is undoubtedly the group of Lend-Lease vessels not yet returned to the U.S.A. and the reparations ships from Germany and Finland.

New tonnage building in Swedish yards for Soviet account is generally small, and is made up of motorships and motor tankers of about 2,000 tons gross. Finnish yards have completed a large number of wooden auxiliary schooners, presumably for use in the Far East, while among various other orders, a trawler was built by J. Boel & Fils at Tamise for Russian use in 1949/50. The U.S.S.R. has never owned many vessels of more than 8,000 tons gross, and present indications are that no attempt is being made to build up a fleet of ocean trading cargo ships. Although a few medium-sized ships are engaged in trade outside their home areas, it is certain that large-scale ocean carrying is beyond the capacity of the Soviet merchant fleet at present, however impressive it may look on paper.

River Fleet

The Soviet river fleet is one of the most important in the world, comprising units for transport of passengers, petroleum, and cargo. Shipping is very busy, since, in addition to the foreign orders, all the Russian yards of the Baltic, the Black Sea, and the Arctic and Pacific Oceans are occupied with construction. The fishing fleet aggregates about 100,000 tons.

The Merchant Marine is operated as a state organism under the name Sovtorgflot (Soviet Trade Fleet) with headquarters in Odessa, Leningrad, and Vladivostok, and branches in all the other Soviet ports. The state organization maintains regular lines between Odessa, Istanbul, and Syria, via Alexandria. Other more or less regular services link Leningrad with Baltic and Scandinavian ports and even London.

The Soviet Union dominates navigation on the Danube from Sulina to Budapest and Bratislava. It has, where needed, set up under its own control mixed companies, Russian-Hungarian, Russian-Rumanian, Russian-Bulgarian.

Fastest Subs

Russia's huge undersea fleet — scheduled eventually to number 1,000 U-boats — soon will include the fastest submarines the world has ever known. German technicians are showing the Russians how to build minelaying submarines capable of speeds up to 29 knots under water. The fastest submarine now known to be in service — ships of the United States Navy's "Tang" class — travel 20 knots under water. Few surface warships of any size can attain speeds greater than 35 knots. Russia is also building four new battleships mounting guided missile launchers as well as 16-inch guns, and at least four super-cruisers armed with 9-inch guns and guided missile gear. Russia gave Communist China 25 to 53 small — 1,500 to 3,500-ton — warships of unspecified type and armament last year as the nucleus of a "Red China Fleet". The Russians now have 380 submarines in service and are rushing 120 to completion, always with their eventual 1,000-sub goal in view.

H.M.S Salvaged

Left for scrap in Russian hands six and a half years ago, the frigate H.M.S. Lark (1,350 tons), a sister ship to H.M.S. Magpie, the Duke of Edinburgh's late command in the Mediterranean Fleet, has been salvaged and refitted by Soviet authorities and is now listed among ships of the Russian Navy.

The Soviet warship building programme was reported to include four battleships, 20 cruisers, 120 destroyers, and 1,000 submarines. It was also reported that the former German aircraft carrier, Graf Zeppelin, had been taken in hand for reconstruction as a special vessel for guided missiles. It was "persistently reported" that Russia was building four powerful new battleships, equipped with catapult towers, for firing radio-controlled aerial torpedoes, also rocket-firing apparatus, and radio-controlled guns.

GRIM FORTITUDE AT BRITISH TRAIN DISASTER



This picture symbolizes the tragedy which occurred at Harrow and Wealdstone Station outside London after the worst train wreck for many years. The stark drama of that grim disaster is poignantly told in this picture. A man, weighed down by a seat piled high with torn coach fitting, waits patiently for rescue... is grateful for a lighted cigarette. Beside him, a woman grasps a snapped bracket. Behind them is another man, lying face upwards—his head cushioned. And next to him another, pinned face down. All came out alive.

EXPRESS PHOTO (Pathe Newsreel)

Men and Things

LIFTS which go up and down divert the young endlessly. Blasé beyond the endurance of their elders, and sophisticated about horizontal travel whether it be by land, sea or air, they yet retain, when they engage in vertical travel, something of that wide-eyed element which is the charm of infancy. It is so in lesser degree with our hoary selves. The air-liner's cushioned seat-back may push interminably into our brittle vertebrae; the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem train may rattle us over rail-joints and pass the telegraph posts so swiftly that they seem a wooden fence; our favourite bus-driver may jolt us past stopping-points to the accompaniment of wild whoops from disappointed would-be passengers: but we merely pass from the juicier news items to the editorial, from the editorial to the advertisements. Nothing can shake us out of our contempt for modern travel except the exciting vertical movement threatening to separate us from those interesting digestive coils which, doctors assure us, lie lower than the rib and higher than the legs. Old and young may rejoice that the prospect of vertical travel in the future daily seems brighter. For helicopters will soon be dropping people into Zion Square and lifting them out, if present promise in this experimental field is fulfilled. But of course we shall become bored as soon as the novelty wears off. By the turn of the century, nothing less than rotating, upside-down, zig-zag travel will satisfy us: those with weak stomachs had better get some practice on the humpier tracks in the Negev.

B.S.

CARMEL'S NEW ANIMAL KINGDOM

By GERDA L. COHEN

THE other day in Haifa I chanced upon a green-spotted pelican. It was not a new species, actually, for it showed resentment of this garish war-paint by trying to engulf the brush daubing its cage. Far too engrossed in yawning at the workman's hand, the pelican took no notice of a stork daintily giving the come-hither from behind a tree, and a crop of green freckles resulted.

"Poor Peli," said a heart-broken voice, coming from nowhere; search showed me a sturdy bearded gentleman crouching among a covey of water-birds, for all the world like a garden ornament, enlarged. He got out of the cage and absent-mindedly divided the workman's sandwich into scraps, calling each bird by name to "come and get it." The owl gazed severely and did not budge: "He's not used to his new home," said Mr. Pinhas Cohen, shaking a sorrowful beard at the haughty owl, "I think he preferred being next to the synagogue, in our old quarters". The owl's present view was certainly more conducive to joyous paganism than indoor liturgy: a deep wooded wadi — the Nahal Lotem — carved its green cleft to the sea, and behind us, its shaggy head had been hollowed, banked and tamed to shelter the cages of Haifa Zoo.

Neighbours Objected

Four years ago, Mr. Pinhas Cohen began teaching in Haifa's Biological Institute, at that time initiated in a modest way by the Municipal Education Department and the Ministry of Education to train science teachers and give specialized instruction to matriculating high-school classes. Mr. Cohen stretched a minimum budget to found a collection of natural history specimens, dead and alive: the latter were considerably more trouble to house than the former, and one cannot blame neighbours in Sea Road who objected to being woken up by strange squawks and squeaks — to say nothing of puzzled worshippers next-door, interrupted by the hubbub of feeding-time.

Strolling in Wadi Lotem, not five minutes from the Institute, Mr. Cohen had a brain-wave: and being a sensible Haifa man, hurried to share his inspiration with the person most likely to make it reality — the Mayor. Mr. Cohen's idea of restoring the animals to a place resembling their natural habitat coincided happily enough with Mr. Abba Khoushy's reluctance that Haifa should be outdone by its sister-cities: Haifa had no Zoo. Having seen the result of six months work, now in its final stage, I'm bound to admit that Haifa Zoo takes the cake; as one Haifa tax-payer put it, "We don't mind paying high rates when there's something to show for it."

Mothers' Garden

Only apartment roofs appearing over the tree-tops betray the fact that the wild creatures are within ear-shot of Central Carmel traffic: a serpentine path, shelving around the steep wadi, leads from Mothers' Garden — another mayoral notion — to the terraced lairs and aviaries. Mothers' Garden itself was busy with workmen shooing toddlers off the young grass and planting flowers despite disturbance from a stray pram. Further on, workmen were contending with pricklier babies: the porcupine had retired into its carefully-copied rock den and disdained to vacate; the land-birds, recently moved from urban confinement to a spartan open-air estate, complete with tree, bush and pool, had lost their bearings and couldn't locate breakfast: even Mr. Cohen's proffered sandwich didn't lure. "Greta Garbo," family name, [illegible], a svelte water-bird, who stalked away on slim elegant legs.

Trio of Monkeys

Great pains have been taken to preserve the illusion of Nature unadorned — but Mr. Cohen's single concession to juvenile zoo-lovers tended to recall a menagerie instead of an animal reserve: a trio of monkeys flaunted their exotic tails at badger, fox and jackal, familiar denizens of the wadi. "The zoo is intended for students of natural history, and all the creatures used at one time to roam Palestine — most still do, or stop here while migrating."

Incredible as it sounds, this holds true for a batch of cheetahs, hunting leopards and ostriches waiting in Tanganyika for El Al to deposit them in Israel. A rubicund and generous gentleman, Mr. Feinsilber, explained that he and his brother—sons of a Haifa family—raised this miniature Whipsnade much as other people go in for pet rabbits, and were glad to donate a small token of esteem for their native city. "As soon as Mr. Abba Khoushy fixes me a plane, we will transport the cages a few hundred miles from our reserve to the air-field." Flight arrangements were no doubt complicated by Mr. Feinsilber's being unable to say in Hebrew what sort of monster was a cheetah, not to mention the problem of long necks.

It's a full-time job, supervising a zoo. Mr. Pinhas Cohen, aided by two teachers at the Institute and two keepers, spends most of each day telling patient municipal labourers where to stack boulders, train a sapling or bend the acres of green netting which keep "Greta Garbo" from flitting away. "I'm not pleased with cages at all: later, we shall put gazelle and deer free in the Wadi, for they learn to come home at supper-time." Vultures and jackals, unlike their omnivorous monkey cousins spurned a diet of salad and Tnuva products, and showed no sign of appreciating Mr. Cohen's fight to get their daily steak.

By planting oak, plane, cedar, ash, and the host of flowers mentioned in Scripture, Mr. Cohen intends to complete his reconstruction with a Biblical garden: surely the quails and conies will find their own board and lodging therein. "People think a zoo is like a museum — you stock it up and keep burglars out; we continually need replacements, special food and equipment which can't be purchased in Israel; many Haifa folk have sent us gifts,— the Feinsilbers for example — but it would be nice if our friends got together and continued to support the zoo they owe to a far-sighted Mayor." Just to prove that a zoo budget needs to be elastic, a call came for Mr. Cohen: the fox had hurt his paw, and would some-one obtain penicillin for an injection!

Readers' Letters

EXPERT'S RESIGNATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—Your report of the resignation of the Dutch port expert, Dr. I. Fleischauer, included the statement, "it was agreed between him and the Government not to talk to journalists."

In order to clarify this point, we quote a letter from Dr. Fleischauer to the Ministry of Communications dated October 20:

> ...it was I who stated, in my letter to the late Minister of Communications, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, of May 14, before I began my work here, that I refuse to express any opinion to the press on problems with which I should be dealing.

In the letter of May 14 sent to the Minister several weeks before his arrival, Dr. Fleischauer had said:

> In order to avoid unnecessary publicity I would be very grateful if the date of my arrival were not made public, especially not in the press: I am coming to do a job, not to speak or arrange meetings.

Regarding Dr. Fleischauer's reasons for his resignation, the following is an extract from his letter to the Director General of the Ministry on October 15:

> Further to our conversation, I wish to inform you that the present state of my health demands my immediate return to Holland. Concerning the tariff schedule in Haifa Port I am prepared, as far as possible, to answer queries from Ministry employees dealing with the matter, from Rotterdam, without demanding an additional fee.

Yours etc.,
URI EPSTEIN,
Ministry of Communications, Public Relations Section.

OBJECTIVE APPROACH

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I have just received a copy of *The Jerusalem Post* of September 16, carrying your Art Critic's comments relative to the exhibition of Six Painters of Israel, which the Institute of Contemporary Art will show in Boston in January and subsequently send to a group of major American museums, including the Metropolitan Museum in New York, and the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh. Mr. Meysels' lack of knowledge of the facts regarding the organization and motivation of this exhibition is impressive, and has led him to a whole series of misunderstandings and mis-statements.

First, Mr. Meysels calls the choice of these six painters "an expediency solution, meant to save transport-dollars." There is no expediency involved. The choice of Messrs. Ardon, Gutmann, Janco, Mokady, Rubin and Zaritzky is based on my own personal study of contemporary painting in Israel over a period of some months. The presence of works by Janco, Mokady and Rubin at the Biennale in Venice had no bearing on the selection for the United States since this selection was in fact made well in advance of the formulation of plans for the Biennale. One further word about expense: this project has been underwritten by the American Fund for Israel Institutions and a group of major American museums. No expense is being spared to make this a thoroughly representative exhibition on the highest qualitative level.

Second, Mr. Meysels states that only the watercolours of Zaritzky will travel to the United States, whereas, in fact, he will also be represented by a series of canvases.

Third, Mr. Meysels asserts that the artists of Jerusalem are "always treated like step-children," and urges the inclusion of graphic works by Krakauer, Anna Ticho and Steinhardt. Had Mr. Meysels read the press releases, he would have recognized that the exhibition in question is one of painting, for which no graphic art was considered eligible at any time. The Jerusalem artists he mentions are unquestionably meritorious, indeed of the first calibre, and would have to be included logically in any representative exhibition of the contemporary graphic art of Israel.

Finally, it is important to reiterate that the exhibition in question is by no means the last exhibition of Israel art planned or destined for the United States. It is in no sense intended as a comprehensive display, but as a showing representative of the highest level of achievement in the art of your country. I can only hope that the project will be regarded generally in the light of an important manifestation of Israel-American cultural relations. It is in this light that all serious, objective observers have already seen it.

Yours, etc.,
JAMES S. PLAUT,
Director,
Institute of Contemporary Art.
Boston, October 6.

HISTORICAL VALUE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In my opinion the main argument in the discussion of Wagner's music is not a matter of taste. There is plenty of other good music, and the majority can enjoy life without listening to Wagner, if there is reason to ban him. The question is primarily an educational one.

Is it possible to write a history of Zionism without mentioning the name and the deeds of Herzl? Certainly not! Since Palestrina and Bach no other composer impressed his individuality so strongly on the history of music as Wagner did. One can say that since the first performance of Tristan and Isolde in June 1865 almost no composer has written a piece of importance which was not positively or negatively influenced by the first bars of this opera, Moussorgsky being the great exception. Therefore the development of modern music must remain something of a riddle to the young generation in this country.

Yours etc.,
W. A. SCHOCKEN
Tel Aviv, October 24.

INTOLERANCE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — It was with incredulity and disgust that I read the notice in your issue of October 15 about a French missionary who was attacked by religious zealots while collecting pupils on their way to school.

Have we reached such a low level that this deed could have been perpetrated in broad daylight in Israel; have we forgotten so quickly the hue and cry which our people raised everywhere asking for religious freedom, tolerance and democracy?

It is the duty of our religious and educational authorities to condemn and denounce publicly this outrageous action, and prevent a recurrence.

Yours etc.,
HARRY KOBB
Bnei Brak, October 25.

A Physician in Israel

FROM the administrative point of view, the general impression I gained of the medical profession in Israel was that — perhaps as in other countries — the older generation is still at the helm and seems reluctant to leave it" — commented Dr. Eustace Chesser in the "Jewish Chronicle" on his recent trip to Israel as head of the English delegation of the Second World Congress of Jewish Physicians.

"In so far as the Israel Medical Association is concerned," he continued, "there seems to exist, throughout the upper offices of that body, a hierarchy so firmly entrenched that the younger generation of doctors find themselves constantly frustrated. Incidentally, this situation probably obtains equally in the Hebrew University," he added.

He also found "a certain looseness in ethical conduct" as a result of the fact that the IMA, despite repeated appeals to the Government, has not been granted permission to create a General Medical Council. A more even distribution of doctors between urban and rural areas must also be achieved, he said, and facilities for the reception and settlement of new doctors will have to be greatly improved.

Variety of Comment

As for the Congress itself, he felt that from the scientific point of view it was not a complete success. But "if the quality of some of the papers left something to be desired, the variety of subjects to some extent compensated for this."

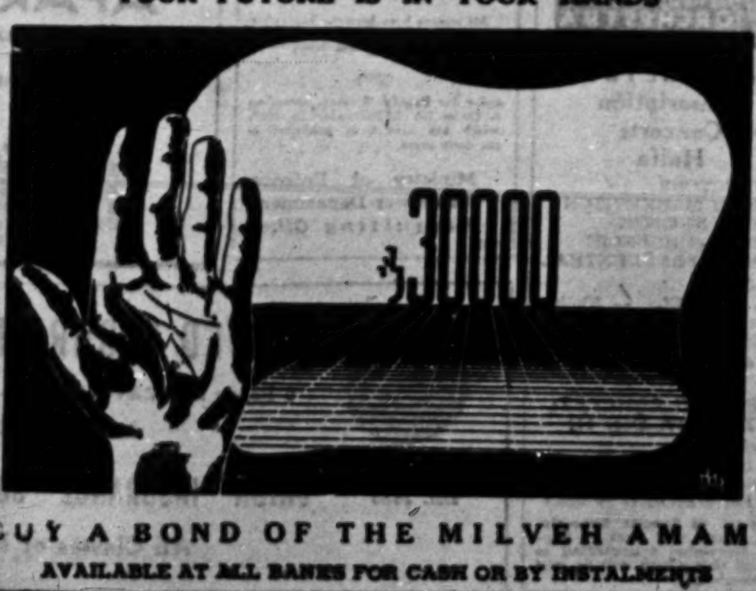
"I could not help but wonder" he added, "if a Congress of Jewish Physicians had something to offer that a non-Jewish assembly could not provide. Was there some specific problem in Jewish medicine with which only the Jewish physician could deal? Or was this conference an expression of racial separateness — a suggestion that the Jewish doctor is something apart from his Gentile colleague? I felt that perhaps the Congress would have been more in harmony with medical ideals throughout the world if it had been international in the fullest and best sense."

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